(b) whether it is a fact that shortage of eggs is due to the death of a large number of chicks which have died of bumboro disease,

(c) whether any vaccine has been developed to prevent bumboro disease, if so, why the vaccine was not distributed in time, and

(d) whether Government will ensure adequate stock of such vaccines in veterinary hospitals and rural units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Vaccine against Gumboro (not Bumboro) disease has been developed in the country and is freely available in the market. Its import is also freely permitted. The State Governments can store this vaccine according to their requirement.

**Increase the support price foodgrains**

1541. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the support prices of foodgrains specially, wheat, rice; pulses and coarse grains (maize, great and pearl millets) have been increased in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, when were the support prices increased alongwith the percentage of increase in each case. What were the prices of these foodgrains in June, 1991 and June 1994 as a result thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that this increase in the Support prices was due to constant increase in the cost of agricultural productions;

(d) if not, what were the other reasons therefor and what has been the percentage of average national increase in the cost of agricultural production on account of increase in the price of fertilizers, electricity, agricultural implements seeds and wages etc. during the last three years; and

(e) what has been the percentage of increase in the total agricultural production in the country during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d) The Government fixes each season the minimum support prices of major agricultural commodities. A statement showing minimum support prices fixed for 1990-91 to 1993-94 crop years along with percentage increase in each case is enclosed, (See below).

While formulating recommendations in respect of minimum support prices the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) takes into account not only a comprehensive over-view of the entire structure of the ecnnomy of a particular commodity but also a number of factors like cost of production, changes in input prices, input/output price parity, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, inter-crop price parity, effect on industrial cost structure, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living international market price situation and parity between prices paid and prices received. Thus, the cost of production is only one of the factors which go into the determination of the minimum support prices and the Commission does not follow a mechanical approach in evolving the price policy. Moreover, the cost of production estimates are generated at state-level only. The national cost of production of the crops is not worked out.

(e) As compared to the previous year, the All India total Foodgrains Production fell down by 4.5 per cent in 1991-92 and thereafter has increased by 6.9 per cent in 1992-93 and likely to increase by 1.1 per cent in 1993-94.

**Statement**

*Minimum support prices of foodgrains during the last three years.*

(RS. PER QUINTAL)

| Crop | Variety | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peddy . . . . | Common FAQ | 205 (10.8) | 230 (12.2) | 270 (17.4) | 310 (14.8) |
| Jowar . . . . | FAQ | 180 (9.1) | 205 (13.9) | 240 (17.1) | 260 (8.3) |
| Bajra . . . . | FAQ | 180 (9.1) | 205 (13.9) | 240 (17.1) | 260 (8.3) |
| Ragi . . . . | FAQ | 180 (9.1) | 205 (13.9) | 240 (17.1) | 260 (8.3) |
| Maize . . . . | FAQ | 180 (9.1) | 210 (16.7) | 245 (16.7) | 265 (8.2) |
| Wheat . . . . | FAQ | 225 (4.7) | 275* (22.2) | 330* (20.0) | 350 (6 1) |
| Barley . . . . | FAQ | 200 (11.1) | 210 (5.0) | 260 (23.8) | 275 (5 8) |
| Tur (Arhar) . . . | FAQ | 480 (12.9) | 545 (13.5) | 640 (17.4) | 7 0 (9.4) |
| Moong . . . . | FAQ | 480 (12.9) | 545 (13.5) | 640 (17.4) | 7 00 (9.4) |
| Urad . . . . | FAQ | 480 (12.9) | 545 (13.5) | 640 (17.4) | 700 (9.4) |
| Gram . . . . | FAQ | 450 (6.9) | 500 (11.) | 600 (20.0) | 640 (6.7) |

* Including a Central Bonus of Rs. 25.00 per quintal.

Figures in Brackets are the percentage increase in Minimum Support Prices over Previos Year

**कोंकण के सागर तट पर मत्स्य-ग्रहण पत्तन (फिशरीज पोर्टस)**

**1542. श्री सुशील कुमार संभाजीराव शिन्दे :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोंकण के सागर तट पर मत्स्य-ग्रहण पत्तन (फिशरीज पोर्टस) विकसित नहीं किए गए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रत्नागिरी, हर्णे आदि सभी पत्तनों पर तलमार्जन (ड्रेजिंग) की सुविधा भी उपलब्ध नहीं है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इन पत्तनों पर तलमार्जन (ड्रेजिंग) की सुविधा और अन्य सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराएगी ;

(छ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?